



DEMO-POPS CHOOSE BRYAN AND TOWNE.

The Apostle of Free Silver Given the Nomination for the Presidency by the Hybrid Party.

ENDS IN A FREE FIGHT.

Chairman Called a Bunco Steerer. "Cyclone" Davis, and Jerry Simpson Leading Lights.

SIOUX FALLS, May 10.—The Populists in convention, to-day nominated William J. Bryan as their candidate for President, by acclamation, and the enthusiasm manifested would indicate that there were no dissenters in the convention hall. The morning session was taken up with preliminary work and was uneventful.

At the afternoon session the convention came to order at 2:10.

Chairman Patterson called for the report of the committee on resolutions, but that body was not prepared to report and a long delay ensued while waiting for the arrival of the platform, which was in the hands of Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, the chairman of the committee. A number of short speeches were made to entertain the convention while the report was being waited for. The committee stated it was not ready until the evening session when at 5:45 the session adjourned until 8 o'clock.

Jerry Simpson in his Glory.

When the convention was assembled for the evening session, the resolutions committee, through its chairman, Jerry Simpson, made its report.

The long financial plank of the platform, including the denunciation of the recent banking law, and especially the demand for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, was received with wild cheering. The demand for an inheritance tax was also received with a round of applause. Vigorous cheering was also accorded the reading of the plank on transportation, the demand for the abolition of all tariffs on "trust" goods and the endorsement of the initiative and referendum. Cries of "good," "good," greeted the denunciation of the administration's Philippine policy and the Porto Rican tax.

When that portion of the plank, extending sympathy to the South African republics, denouncing any alliance with foreign powers, was read the convention broke into wild applause lasting for some time. Endorsement of the municipal ownership of public utilities received but faint applause, but vigorous handclapping ensued when direct election of United States senators was demanded.

The Platform Was Adopted.

At the conclusion of the reading of the platform Jerry Simpson moved that the platform be adopted as read and the committee discharged. The motion received half a dozen seconds.

A delegate from Michigan objected, as the platform carried no pledge of support to the candidate to be nominated.

"There's no objection to any delegate offering a motion to that effect, I guess," said Mr. Simpson, "the committee would like to be discharged."

The motion was made. A standing vote was called for, and amid great cheering every delegate in the tent arose.

"The platform is adopted by unanimous vote," announced Speaker Patterson. "The next thing in the convention," said he, "is the presentation of names for candidates for the nomination for the office of President of the United States."

Then without pausing or calling for any roll of states, he went on: "I have the pleasure of introducing Senator Allen, of Nebraska."

Senator Allen Nominates Bryan.

This could mean but one man and that was Bryan, and before Senator Allen could come to the front of the platform the convention was on its feet cheering frantically, waving flags, hats and handkerchiefs. The speech of Senator Allen was brief and to the point. He spoke as follows:

"He embodies in his political convictions, in his life, all that is good in an American citizen, all that is pure and loyal, all that the most exacting could desire; a statesman of ripe experience, a philosopher, a patriot without a peer on this or on any other continent. Peerless, bold, determined, thoroughly versed in the interests of the great mass of his countrymen, who would make and will make an ideal candidate for the exalted office of President of these United States. Since the result of the election in 1896 was known to the American people, among the fusion forces of the United States there has been but one name connected with the office and with the nomination at this time. He is the embodiment of all that opposes plutocracy, that opposes greed, that opposes the exercise of criminal power in public life. He is in my judgment, the most American citizen of the age. I think he is an orator, as a statesman, the equal of Webster and Clay, if not their superior. He was a Nebraskan, but belongs now to the world. Without further discussion, without further description of this magnificent man, I present to this convention, this hero, statesman and orator, William Jennings Bryan."

Boy Orator Has no Opposition.

The announcement of Mr. Bryan's name was the signal for another enthusiastic outburst. The Minnesota delegation hoisted a large star having the portrait of Mr. Bryan in the center, and

the convention cheered again, more vigorously than before.

When his voice could be heard, Chairman Patterson announced, "I have the pleasure to introduce Gen. James B. Weaver, of Iowa."

Another round of cheers rang out as the veteran from Iowa came forward to second the nomination of Mr. Bryan.

Jerry Simpson was then announced amid more cheers. It was enough, he said, to say of Mr. Bryan that he had risen head and shoulders above his peers in the Democratic party and that he had also captured the Peoples' party as well.

G. F. Washburn, of Massachusetts, added his eulogy.

"Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, announced that in former conventions he had been a political opponent of Mr. Bryan, but had come over to the ranks of the elect, and believed that in him lay the hopes of the nation and the only man who can "throttle the oppressors of the people."

Follows "Cyclone" Davis.

Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, was greeted with applause as he came forward.

Briefly, but eloquently, he seconded Bryan's nomination.

"I for one," said he, "will put into this fight all that is in my power. I know every Populist in the United States will do the same in any capacity he may be told to act and I appeal to you to make his election certain next November."

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, then stepped forward.

Mr. Chairman, said he amid perfect silence. "I move that the rules of this convention be suspended and that William Jennings Bryan be nominated by acclamation for President of the United States."

"Amid the din that followed, Senator Allen's motion and its seconding, the speaker's voice was faintly heard calling on those delegates who favored the motion to rise and remain standing. As one man, the convention arose.

Band Played "Old Hundred."

Hats, umbrellas, flags, and canes were waved in the air amid deafening cheers, the uproar being increased by the band playing "Old Hundred." Some enthusiastic delegate tore loose a large picture of Mr. Bryan hanging in front of the speaker's desk, and hoisted it to the table, where, cheering for Bryan, he held it while the convention applauded frantically.

"I propose three cheers for W. J. Bryan," cried George F. Washburn, of Massachusetts. They were given with a will and the convention then quieted down.

"I announce the nomination, by a unanimous vote, of William Jennings Bryan for President of the United States," said Chairman Patterson, as soon as he could be heard.

Another cheer greeted this announcement, and then the delegates settled in their seats for the fight over the question of vice presidential nomination.

Then the Scrap Began in Earnest.

"The next thing on the programme," said Chairman Patterson, "is, according to the rules adopted, to take action regarding the nomination of a vice president."

Instantly there was confusion. The one point upon which the convention could expect a fight was before it.

The balance of the afternoon was taken up by a wrangle over the question of balloting at once for a vice presidential candidate or submitting the names of five men to the Democratic national convention to select from.

After some warm speeches the convention adjourned for the evening session.

At 8:10 o'clock Chairman Patterson called the convention to order, and after a selection by the band, he recognized Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts, who had the floor when the afternoon session adjourned.

Mr. Washburn spoke at some length in favor of his plan of submitting a list of five men for vice president.

Warns Them Against Towne.

He yielded the floor to General Weaver, who told the convention that it was willing to be an ally of the Democratic party, but wished to do all the dictating to those allies instead of working in concert with them. He told the delegates repeatedly that they would make a grave mistake by nominating a vice president without consulting with the Democratic party. I tell you, if you nominate any one here you will never get him in Kansas City. I am willing to meet you people who favor a nomination half way—are you willing to meet me?"

"No," "no," came from the Towne people. "Oh, you're not," replied Gen. Weaver, "then we will have to lick you, that's all."

He closed with an appeal to the convention to adopt the plan of Mr. Washburn.

Half a dozen delegates were on their feet clamoring for recognition the instant General Weaver concluded, but the chair recognized E. Gerry Brown, of Massachusetts.

"Stop Throwing Bricks," He Said.

Mr. Brown deprecated the sharp tone the debate was taking.

"Stop throwing bricks at one another," said he. (Laughter and applause). "If you have anything to say, say it on principle, not on men."

Mr. Brown then came out in strong opposition to the conference plan.

Mr. Brown closed with an appeal for harmony, no matter what the decision of the convention might be.

Edward S. Grece, of Michigan, was then recognized. But just here an incident occurred that threw the convention into an uproar and which, for a few moments, threatened to result in a free fight.

"Before Mr. Grece speaks," said the chairman, "the chair wishes to announce that there is a package of letters here for the South Dakota delegation. It was found on a chair and was prob-

BARKER AND DONNELLY ARE THE NOMINEES

Middle-of-the-Road Populists Have Little Trouble in Securing Their Leaders.

GEORGE LEONIDAS SPENCE

Of West Virginia, Member of the National Committee—Little Comfort for Followers of Debs.

For President, Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania.

For Vice President, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

CINCINNATI, O., May 10.—Above is the ticket placed in the field to-day by what is commonly known as the Middle-of-the-Road Populist party, but which, according to the leaders of the movement, is the one and only Peoples' party. For a time during the day's session it appeared as if nothing could prevent a complete disruption of the plans so carefully wrought out by the handful of men who separated themselves on February 19, at Lincoln, Neb., from the fusionist element of the Peoples' party.

Since Tuesday a steady current against the cut and dried choice of Barker and Donnelly, by the initiative and referendum plan had almost destroyed the foundation upon which that ticket stood. Former Congressman Howard, of Alabama, had suddenly become the idol of an apparently winning number of delegates and he clinched his claims on the presidential nomination through his eloquent address in assuming the temporary chairmanship of the convention on Wednesday.

Barkerites Ready to Bolt.

To-day as the time drew near for nominations, word was quietly passed, confirmed by Mr. Howard himself, that the Barker following would bolt the convention should their leader be turned down. Owing to the fact that the Alabama delegation could not support Mr. Howard, matters were further complicated. Howard took the only course for the restoration of harmony. He announced that he had no ambition to head the ticket and came to Cincinnati without the slightest expectation of being named. Then he withdrew his name. Nevertheless, when the roll call was completed on the first ballot, Howard was at the top of the column—only a few short of the nomination.

Howard Out for Harmony.

On the second ballot, Howard's plainly stated desire for harmony took effect and the seventy votes which went to Donnelly on the first roll call were gradually worked over to the Barker column, it being understood that Mr. Donnelly's name had been withdrawn, although the Minnesota delegation protested against the withdrawal. Minnesota was passed at its own request and when the other states had voted, it was apparent that the forty-eight votes of Minnesota could settle everything in a harmonious manner by going to the Pennsylvanian. They were cast for Barker and gave him the requisite majority over all. The generous Howard moved to make the selection of Barker unanimous, which was done.

Easy for Ignatius.

Without a dissenting voice, Ignatius Donnelly was declared vice presidential nominee.

The next order of business was the matter of national committeemen and the selection of a chairman for that body. This precipitated the fight against the Barkerites, and a motion was made that the convention proceed to elect a chairman of the national committee instead of pursuing the ordinary course of allowing the committee to select its own leader. It was plainly a fight between the Barker and opposition factions for the control of the party machinery, although many speakers were in favor of the convention selecting a national chairman because of what they termed the mistakes of the past. After a long parliamentary wrangle, the motion was withdrawn and the selection of national committeemen by the state delegations was completed.

Air Filled With Oratory.

A fresh motion was then made by Mr. Howard that the convention proceed to the selection of a national chairman. Flery oratory flowed freely from side to side, while the hungry delegates journeyed from time to time to a lunch counter in the vicinity. The motion was finally carried and Milton Park, of Texas, was placed in nomination. The nomination was just about to prevail to make Park's selection unanimous, when Howard, in an eloquent address, presented the name of J. A. Parker, of Kentucky. His eulogy of Parker was about the strongest thing heard on the floor and won for that young man the unanimous election for the national chairmanship.

After having been in session continually, with the exception of twenty minutes recess, from 8:30 a. m. to 4:40 p. m., the convention then adjourned sine die.

Little Comfort for Socialists.

Followers of Social Democracy and Eugene V. Debs for the presidency of the United States, found small comfort in the convention which they had hoped a few days ago would endorse their idol. Three of them—W. E. Farmer, of Texas, A. W. Rycker and L. M. Morris, of Iowa, left the convention after the nominations had been completed, and it was reported would support the Debs ticket, but their action attracted no attention whatever.

Spence Gets on the Committee.

The following members of the national executive committee were chosen: G. L. Spence, West Virginia; C. M.

Walters, Indiana; J. K. Sears, Oregon; Haldor E. Boen, Minnesota; W. L. Peck, Georgia; Albert Falkner, Nebraska.

The three officers of the national central committee are also the officers of the executive committee and ex-officio members of it.

It was decided to establish the national headquarters in Chicago at as early a day as practicable.

CAN'T AGREE.

The Strikers and Railway Officials Unable to Arbitrate—Governor Stephens Takes a Hand.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—The feature of the day in the great street railway strike was the conference between Governor Stephens, the members of the executive committee of the local street railway men's association and officers and attorneys of the transit company, called for the purpose of ascertaining if some sort of an amicable understanding could not be arrived at to end hostilities. The conference lasted for several hours, but at its conclusion Governor Stephens announced that nothing had been accomplished. The strikers officials, it was learned, announced that they were willing to arbitrate the question of differences provided the proposition to do so came from the railway company. The railway officials firmly but courteously refused to entertain any such proposal, stating that they had nothing to arbitrate.

No Riotous Demonstrations.

The riotous demonstrations on the part of the strikers and their sympathizers especially noticeable on the day the strike was inaugurated, were entirely missing to-day. The suburban company operated its system under police protection during the entire day without interference and was patronized liberally by the public. The transit company ran two cars over one branch of its system, but attempted to carry no passengers. The cars were guarded by police, and as in the case of the cars on the suburban system, were not molested.

DOWN THE INCLINE

Dashed Two Mine Cars, Injuring Seven Men—None Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PIEDMONT, W. Va., May 10.—During the storm Tuesday evening two loaded mine cars dashed down the incline plane of the Davis Coal and Coke company, at Hampshire, two miles south of Piedmont, injuring seven men who were on the cars, going home from work. The injured are:

William Baird, of Bloomington, right leg fractured in three places and left shoulder dislocated; is also internally injured and can scarcely recover; Albert Price, of Bloomington, badly cut and bruised; George Hotchkiss, of West Virginia Junction, several bones broken and is in a critical condition; George Gordon, of Piedmont, knee cap knocked off and is otherwise badly hurt; John Lannon, of Piedmont, badly cut and bruised.

Two other miners, whose names could not be learned were badly injured and were carried to their homes.

The wheelman could not see the target at the foot of the plane, and let the loaded car start down before the empties were coupled on. The cars dashed down the 1,350-foot plane as if shot from a cannon. This is the first accident of this kind to happen at this mine. Coal from two mines is sent down this plane, after which the cars are hauled some distance by horses to the tipple. The cars jumped the track at the curve, thus saving the tipple.

LARGE OIL DEAL

Made in Pleasants County—Producer Sells Lease for \$65,000.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. ST. MARYS, W. Va., May 10.—One of the largest oil deals ever consummated in Pleasants county was made here to-day, whereby A. A. Michael disposed of his lease on the Bier and Maple farms, on French creek, to H. C. Speer & Co., of Chicago. The two leases have seven producing wells with a daily production of over one hundred and fifty barrels.

Frost Kills the Fruit.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 10.—Last night's frost was more severe than any of the spring and it killed everything that survived last week's freeze.

Not only are early vegetables a total loss, but the fruit is so seriously injured there will be but a small crop if any at all. The losses are very heavy.

CRAWFORD UNSEATED

By a Narrow Margin of Two Votes.

Pearson Succeeds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The house to-day by the very narrow margin of two votes, unseated Mr. Crawford, of North Carolina, a Democrat, and seated in his place Mr. Pearson, of North Carolina. The minority resolutions declaring the sitting member entitled to the seat was defeated by one vote. Mr. Jack, a Pennsylvania Republican, voted with the Democrats on both roll calls. On the first vote fifteen Republicans were absent and unpaired and on the second twelve were absent and unpaired.

Clark Case Continued.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—In the senate to-day the case involving the seat of Mr. Clark, of Montana, was postponed until next Tuesday. Mr. Chandler gave notice that at that time he would insist that the case be continuously considered to the exclusion of all other business.

Mr. Sewell, (New Jersey), announced that he should object to that. Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, addressed the senate at length on his resolution declaring that "the present phenomenal prosperity of the country is due to the policy of protection as embodied in the Dingley tariff law."

The session was concluded with eulogies on the late Representative Samuel Baird, of Louisiana.

Police Force Strengthened.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Chief Campbell arrived soon after with ten more mounted policemen and eighty additional patrolmen. The first car started at 3 o'clock and nine others were sent after it at short intervals.

POLITICIANS ARE BETTING ON ROBERTS.

Say He Will be in Pretoria in Two Months—Building Hopes on His Plans.

CROSSING OF THE ZAND RIVER

Accomplished Sooner Than Expected. Cheery Telegram From Baden-Powell.

LONDON, May 11, 4:05 a. m.—Members of the house of commons were freely betting in the lobbies last evening that Lord Roberts would be in Pretoria in two months. The ministerialists are building confident hopes upon the comprehensive plans he has communicated to the war office. Predictions are definitely made he will enter Kroonstad next Monday, and it is believed that his advance is probably already reconnoitering the vicinity of Ventersburg, where the hill country begins again.

Beyond Kroonstad is an intricate and difficult country and if the Boers should elect to fight it is possible they could check the progress of the British until Lord Roberts' numerous cavalry had had time to ride around their flank and threaten their rear. From 15,000 to 20,000 is the highest estimate of the Boers under the personal command of General Botha, who is said to have forty-six guns. General Botha and General DeWet are reported to have quarreled.

Lord Roberts is pressing hard after this force with 35,000 men and 140 guns and 20,000 more men are easily available.

Lord Roberts' concise summaries of results are not supplemented by any up-to-date press telegrams. The correspondents are confined in their narratives to events two or three days old so far as Lord Roberts is concerned.

Advance Troops Fired On.

President Steyn with 10,000 men, is reported to have been east of Thaba N'Chu yesterday (Thursday) noon and a battle was then imminent. The advance troops of General Rundle and General Brabant were being fired on.

According to advices from Durban, dated Thursday, General Buller's army is "showing activity," but a complete news embargo is imposed upon the correspondents by him.

Parties of Boers are still holding the mountains adjacent to Springfield. New Zealand scouts burned the homestead of a farmer named Greyling, in whose house arms were found at Deering.

During a concert for the relief of the sufferers from the Begbie works explosion, given Saturday evening, at Pretoria, in the gale theatre, the doors were suddenly closed and every man in the audience was commended. All the horses were taken from the conveyances outside.

Newspaper Correspondents Released.

President Kruger has released the Daily Mail correspondents, Messrs. Hallowell and Hofmeyer.

Yesterday the foreign merchants at Lourenco Marques held an indignation meeting to protest against the new regulations whereby blankets, clothing and "bully" beef are declared contraband. Twelve thousand cases of supplies are now in bond there, and as much more is expected. Two French vessels carrying goods consigned to Lydenburg have been stopped. The alarmist tone of Lord Salisbury's Prime League speech Wednesday has been much discussed in the lobbies of parliament and the impression is that the apprehension of the premier are even more serious than he expressed.

The Times publishes a letter from Blomfontein describing the Koonen Spruit disaster. The writer says that this was due to a "criminal neglect of the most primitive precautions in war" and asserts that an advance guard of a single troop would have averted the mishap.

First Trip Since Tuesday.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—About 3 o'clock Assistant Chief of Police Pickel arrived at the Finney and Taylor avenue barns and gave final instructions to the twenty-two mounted officers and forty patrolmen on duty. Extra pistol ammunition was distributed among them. The barn doors were opened and the first car to run over the Transit company's lines since Tuesday started on the down-town trip. It was so well guarded that no violence was attempted by the large crowd of strikers assembled there.

The Second Fatality.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Another fatality as a result of the strike was recorded to-night. As Flora Siegfried, a young woman, was crossing Washington street carrying an infant in her arms, she was hit on the head with a brick that had been hurled at a passing car on the Suburban system. Her skull was fractured and she died shortly after arriving at the hospital.

More Car Men Strike.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—The street car men of the East St. Louis lines struck this afternoon. They began leaving the cars at 4:30, and the company was trying then to get other men to take them out. No trouble had happened up to 5 o'clock.

British Pressing On.

LONDON, May 10.—The crossing of the Zand river by the British appears to have been effected sooner than even the most sanguine expected and this morning Lord Roberts' temporary headquarters is established in a cable cart on the north bank of the river. Though the opposition the federals are offering shows that yesterday's reports of the abandonment of their position

were ill-founded, Lord Roberts' advance force, consisting of from 10,000 to 12,000 mounted men, besides infantry, artillery and the naval contingent, appears to be sufficiently powerful to overwhelm any opposition the burghers can offer. Even though, as reported yesterday, they have been reinforced by 3,000 men from other commands and possess a score of heavy guns, the experts believe the opposition will not be prolonged longer than is necessary to remove the guns and other impediments in the direction of Kroonstad.

Further reports from Lourenco Marques show that the customs authorities there, in addition to clothing and shoes, refuse to clear corned beef for the Transvaal, holding it is contraband.

Have Crossed the Zand.

LONDON, May 10.—It is officially announced that the British have crossed the Zand river and that the Boers are being pushed back from their strong position.

Lord Roberts reports to the war office as follows:

"Cable cart headquarters at the front May 10, 9:10 a. m. We are now across the Zand river. The enemy are still holding a strong position, but we are gradually pushing them back."

Duke of Marlborough Sick.

LONDON, May 10.—A report was published here to-day that the Duke of Marlborough who has served as staff captain of the Imperial Yeomany and who was recently appointed assistant military secretary at the British headquarters in South Africa has been ordered home on account of ill-health. The war office, however, knows nothing of the matter.

Good News From Powell.

LONDON, May 10.—The war office has received from Lord Roberts a dispatch dated Zand river camp, May 9, saying:

"I have received a most cheery telegram from Baden-Powell, dated April 27."

SWEETING CHANGES

In the Affairs of the American Steel and Wire Company.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Changes of a sweeping character in the affairs of the American Steel and Wire Company were announced to-day after a session of the board of directors.

John W. Gates resigned the chairmanship of the board of directors and is now on his way to Europe. He is succeeded by Alfred Clifford, of Chicago.

John Lambert, the president of the company, resigned in favor of Wm. P. Palmer. Isaac L. Elwood resigned as chairman of the executive committee and his place is taken by William Edson.

The office of treasurer was made vacant by the elevation of Mr. Clifford and was filled by the election of F. L. Watson. Henry Seligman and Frederick Strauss, both of this city, who resigned from the directory last Monday because of their opposition to Mr. Gates and his policy, are succeeded by Randall Morgan, of Philadelphia, and Herman Melken, of New York.

All the new officers, directors and committeemen named are said to be in absolute harmony with Mr. Gates and his policy.

ATTACKED BY INSURGENTS.

Americans Route the Enemy With Loss of Two Men.

MANILA, May 11, 9:10 a. m.—A force of 600 insurgents attacked twenty-five scouts of the Forty-eighth regiment near San Jacinto, province of Pangasinan on Monday, but were routed by the scouts, ten of their number being killed. The Americans lost two killed.

On April 26 the rebels burned and sacked the town of Trocin, near Butuan, murdering natives who were friendly to the Americans and two Spaniards. The Americans killed thirty-seven of the insurgents.

On the same date Major Andrews, with two companies of troops attacked General Mojicas' stronghold near Ormoc, Leyte island. Mojicas' had brass cannon and plenty of ammunition, but after three hours of fighting the insurgents fled. Their loss is not known. The Americans lost two killed and eleven wounded. They destroyed the enemy's rifles, powder and stores.

Gardner Wins on a Foul.

NEW YORK, May 10.—At the Broadway Athletic Club to-night Kid Broad, of Cleveland, met Oscar Gardner, the Omaha Kid, and through foul tactics lost what promised to be a winning battle. After being cautioned frequently by the referee, Broad persisted in butting. To this the referee strenuously objected, and finally his patience was exhausted in the seventeenth round, and Broad was disqualified. It was a rough fight throughout, and Broad had the better of the argument.

Sinks a Sugar Ship.

ASTORIA, Ore., May 10.—The British ship Argus, (Captain Hunter), in ballast, from Port Angeles to Portland, just arrived at quarantine, collided with and sunk the Hawaiian ship Iolani, sugar laden, bound from Hilo to San Francisco, in a dense fog on the night of May 3, off San Francisco. The crew numbering fifteen, and four passengers on the Iolani, were rescued by the Argus, which was not badly damaged. The Iolani and her cargo were fully insured.

Postoffice Robbed.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 10.—Burglars dynamited the postoffice at Dunbar last night, and carried off \$100 in stamps and many valuable papers.

Movements of Steamships.

LONDON—Marquette, New York. NEW YORK—Mantion, London; Lahm, Bremen. QUEENSTOWN—Germanic, New York for Liverpool. PLYMOUTH—Furst Bismarck, New York for Hamburg via Cherbourg. GLASGOW—Corean, Philadelphia; Sardinia, Boston.

ROTTERDAM—Statendam, New York via Plymouth and Boulogne. CHERBOURG—Furst Bismarck, New York via Plymouth from Hamburg.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Warmer Friday and Saturday, with fair weather in southern and cloudy in northern portions; fresh northerly winds. For West Virginia—Fair and warmer Friday and Saturday; southerly winds.